From: Robert.Neely

Reply To: Robert.Neely@noaa.gov

To: <u>Eric Blischke/R10/USEPA/US@EPA</u>

Subject: Re: Fw: Portland Harbor Biological Opinion

Date: 12/20/2005 04:26 PM

Attachments: 200200761 mccormick baxter 08-19-2002.pdf

Robert.Neely.vcf

```
Here's M&B.
       – R
Blischke.Eric@epamail.epa.gov wrote:
>Thanks Rob. Was a similary BiOp issued for the M&B capping project?
>Eric
                            "Robert.Neely"
                            <Robert.Neely@no
                            aa.gov>
                                                                              Eric Blischke/R10/USEPA/US@EPA
                            12/20/2005 03:54
                                                                                                                                  Subject
                                                                              Re: Fw: Portland Harbor
                             Please respond
                                                                              Biological Opinion
                                          to
                            Robert.Neely@noa
                                     a.gov
>Here's the Gasco BiOp (attached). I've also provided some selected text >and highlighted it below. In short, NMFS concluded that jeopardy was >unlikely, that the incidental take would include up to 50 juvenile >salmonids and 5 adults. Incidental take is exempt from action under ESA.
>I do not believe there is evidence that the incidental take was exceeded
>for GASCO, but I can followup with NMFS if you like. Stay tunded for
>M&B.
                - R
>GASCO biop conclusion -- After reviewing the status of ESA-listed >salmonids, and their designated critical habitat, the
>environmental baseline for the action area, the effects of the proposed
>environmental baseline for the action area, the effects of the proposed action, and cumulative >effects, /NMFS concludes that the action, as proposed, is not likely to >jeopardize the continued >existence of the ESA-listed salmonids and is not likely to destroy or >adversely modify designated >critical habitat/.
>Incidental Take -- Section 9(a)(1) of the ESA prohibits the taking of >listed species without a specific permit or >exemption. Protective regulations adopted pursuant to Section 4(d) >extend the prohibition to >threatened species. Among other things, an action that harasses, wounds,
>or kills an individual
>of a listed species or harms a species by altering habitat in a way that
>significantly impairs its
>essential behavioral patterns is a taking (50 CFR 222.102). /Incidental >take refers to takings that >result from, but are not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise >lawful activity conducted by
>the Federal agency or applicant (50 CFR 402.02). Section 7(o)(2) exempts
>any taking that meets
>the terms and conditions of a written incidental take statement from the
>taking prohibition/.
>Amount or Extent of Take -- Activities necessary to complete the 
>proposed sediment removal action will take place in riparian 
>and benthic areas within the active stream channel of Willamette River 
>and the Columbia River 
>when individuals of LCR Chinook salmon, UWR spring-run Chinook salmon,
>CR chum salmon,
>LCR steelhead, UWR steelhead, LCR coho salmon, UCR Chinook salmon, SR
>ECR SteelHead, OWN SteelHead, Der Collo Salmon, Steelhead, Spring/summer
>run Chinook salmon, SR fall-run Chinook salmon, UCR steelhead, MCR
>steelhead, and SRB
>steelhead are likely to be present. Incidental take caused by adverse
>effects of those actions will
>include the following: (1) Capture of juvenile fish during work area
```

```
>isolation, some of which
>will be injured or killed; and (2) an increase in PAHs and other
>contaminants and turbidity due to
>removal of contaminated sediments that will harass or kill juvenile and >adult fish in the action >area, and will likely cause them to avoid the project vicinity during >project activities.
>The NMFS anticipates that up to 50 juvenile and 5 adult individuals of
>project activities.

The NMFS anticipates that up to 50 juvenile and 5 adult individuals of 
>the ESUs considered in 
>the consultation will be captured, injured, or killed due to work 
>necessary to isolate the in-water 
>construction area. Because the individual juvenile fish that are likely
>to be captured, injured or >killed by this action are from different ESUs that are similar to each
>killed by this action are from different ESUs that are similar to each other in appearance and life
>history, and to unlisted species that occupy the same area, assigning
>this take to individual ESUs
>is not possible. The adult fish could be UWR spring-run or LCR Chinook
>salmon, UWR or LCR
>steelhead or LCR coho salmon.
>Take caused by the contaminant and turbidity exposure cannot be
>accurately quantified as a >number of fish because the relationship between contaminant
>number of fish because the relationship between contaminant
>concentrations and effects, as well
>the distribution and abundance of listed salmonids in the action area,
>is imprecise. In such
>circumstances, NMFS uses the causal link established between the
>activity and a change in
>habitat conditions (such as water quality) affecting the species to
>describe the extent of take as a
>numerical level of habitat disturbance.
>Here, the best available indicator for the extent of take is the area
>and volume of benthic habitat
>and volume of benthic habitat
>that will be modified by the action because those variables are directly
>proportional to harm
>attributable to this project - removal of 20,000 square feet of
>freshwater rearing and migration
>habitat containing 16,000 cy of tar material and contaminated sediment.
>habitat containing 16,000 cy of tar material and contaminated sediment.
>In the accompanying
Opinion, NMFS determined that the level of incidental take associated
>with this activity is not
>likely to result in jeopardy to the species. Moreover, the habitat that
>will be affected is
>extremely poor quality because of the existing level of contamination,
>and is not limited at the
>site-specific or watershed scale.
>/The estimated number of fish to be captured, injured, or killed during
>work area isolation (50
>juvenile and 5 adult individuals of the ESUs considered in the
>consultation) and the amount of
>consultation) and the amount of
>contaminated sediment that will be removed by dredging (20,000 square
>feet of freshwater
>rearing and migration habitat containing 16,000 cy of tar material and
 >contaminated
                                     sediment)
>are thresholds for reinitiating consultation. Exceeding any of these >limits will trigger the
 >reinitiation provisions of this Opinion/.
 >Blischke.Eric@epamail.epa.gov wrote:
 >>Rob, can you help me out here.
 >>---- Forwarded by Eric Blischke/R10/USEPA/US on 12/20/2005 01:10 PM
 >> - - - -
>>
>>
 >>
                                     URBANOWICZ Karla
 >>
 >>
                                     <!IRBANOWICZ.Karl</pre>
>>
 >>
                                     a@deq.state.or.u
                                                                                                                                                                                          То
>>
                                                                                                    Eric Blischke/R10/USEPA/US@EPA
>>
>>
 >>
```

```
12/16/2005 04:16
                    PM
                                                                                           Subject
                                                      Portland Harbor Biological
                                                      Opinion
>>of these BiOps to take a look?
>>Thanks
>>Merry Christmas to you, H, and A!
>>

>>Karla Urbanowicz

>>Water Quality Assessment Coordinator

>>Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

>>811 SW Sixth Ave.

>>Portland, OR 97204

>>503-229-6099

>>urbanowicz.karla@deq.state.or.us
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> >
>(See attached file: NMFS_BiOP_gasco_site_08-19-2005.pdf)(See attached
>file: Robert.Neely.vcf)
```